NOVA SCOTIA SOCIOLOGY 12 · UNIT E

Social Control: Deviant and Conformist Behaviour — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Sociology 12 • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Deviance is behaviour that violates social**

A laws only

B norms

C values only

D customs only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Deviance is relative because what counts as deviant depends on culture time and**

- A law
- B place
- C person
- D group

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Conformity is behaviour that follows social**

- A laws only
- B values only
- C norms
- D customs only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Social control is the means by which society encourages conformity and discourages**

A change

B conflict

C diversity

D deviance

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Internal social control comes from internalized norms values and**

A conscience

B laws

C police

D courts

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **External social control comes from sanctions imposed by**

A self

B others

C family only

D school only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Formal social control is exercised by official institutions such as police courts and**

A families

B peers

C schools

D media

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Informal social control is exercised through everyday reactions such as praise ridicule and**

A fines

B arrests

C expulsions

D shunning

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Crime is deviance that violates**

A law

B custom

C morality

D tradition

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Not all deviance is crime and not all crime is considered deviant by**

A law

B everyone

C society

D groups

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Robert Merton strain theory says deviance results when people cannot achieve cultural goals by legitimate**

A ends

B ways

C means

D methods

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Innovation in strain theory is accepting goals but using illegitimate**

- A ends
- B ways
- C methods
- D means

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Ritualism in strain theory is rejecting goals but following legitimate**

- A means
- B ends
- C ways
- D methods

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Retreatism in strain theory is rejecting both goals and**

A ends

B means

C ways

D methods

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Rebellion in strain theory means rejecting goals and means and replacing them with new**

A goals only

B means only

C ones

D values only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Labelling theory says deviance is created when society labels a person as**

A criminal

B outsider

C rebel

D deviant

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Primary deviance is an initial act that may not affect a person**

A self concept

B reputation

C career

D family

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Secondary deviance occurs when a person accepts a deviant label and continues deviant**

A identity

B behaviour

C career

D lifestyle

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **A self fulfilling prophecy occurs when an expectation leads a person to act in ways that confirm the**

A theory

B norm

C label

D value

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Differential association theory says deviance is learned through interaction with**

A family only

B peers only

C media only

D others

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Control theory says people conform when they have strong bonds to**

A society

B family only

C school only

D peers only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Travis Hirschi bonds include attachment commitment involvement and**

A trust

B belief

C loyalty

D respect

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **White collar crime is committed by people of high status in the course of their**

A leisure

B families

C occupations

D schools

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Corporate crime is illegal behaviour by a**

A person

B government

C family

D corporation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Organized crime is carried out by structured groups for**

A profit

B power

C prestige

D revenge

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. A

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